रूप से मान्यता देने का विचार रखती है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस आयोग से ग्रामीण श्रमिकों को क्या-क्या लाभ मिलने की संभावना है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी०ए० संगमा) : (क) से (ग) अगस्त, 1987 में गठित राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण श्रम आयोग (एन०सी०आर०एल०) को इसकी रिपोर्ट प्राप्त होने के बाद 31-7-1991 को समाप्त कर दिया गया था। आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में अनेक सिफारिशें की हैं, सरकार ने जिनकी जांच करली है, और ग्रामीण श्रमिकों की आर्थिक, सामाजिक और रहन-सहन की दशाओं में सुधार लाने के उद्देश्य से इन सिफरिशों के कार्यान्वयन के लिये आवश्यक कार्रवाई शुरू कर दी है।

Child labour in Assam

2419. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of Child Labour in Assam is on the increase;

(b) if so, what is the present number thereof;

(c) what is the percentage of rise in child labour during each of the last three years;

(d) whether Government propose to formulate any scheme for the Welfare of Child Labour; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (c) Authentic data regarding number of child labour is available through census which is conducted every ten years. As per the 1971 census there were 2,39,349 child workers in Assam. In 1981 census could not be conducted in Assam due to the then prevailing disturbed conditions. 1991 census figures are yet to come.

(d) and (e) Legislative provisions have been made in various laws to protect children from exploitation at work and to improve their working conditions in addition, the Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act, 1986 prohibits employment of children in certain hazardous occupations and processes and regulate their employment in certain other areas.

The National Policy on Child Labour, 1987 has been formulated which inter-alia envisages focusing on general development programme for the benefit of child labour and project-based plan of action in areas of high concentration of child labour.

Financial assistance to voluntary organisations is provided for taking up action-oriented projects. In addition, with ILO's assistance, two project for the benefit of working children namely IPEC (International Programme on Elimination of Child Labour) and CLASP (Child Labour Action and Support Programme) have also been taken up.

ESI Hospitals/Dispensaries In Madhya Pradesh

2420. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of ESI hospitals/dispensaries which have been set up at different places in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) whether Government propose to upgrade some of those hospitals/dispensaries;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(d) what is the number of those ESI hospitals|dispensaries running on in private rented buildings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) Six ESI hospitals and 64 dispensaries have been set up at different places in Madhya Pradesh.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) There are 42 dispensaries functioning in private rented buildings.

Textile units in Maharashtra

2421. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of Textile units in State of Maharashtra in general and Mumbai in particular are chronically sick and loss making;

(b) if so, what are the details of each such mill and the action taken|proposed for their closure|rehabilitation|modernisation separately with details of mill workers affected and the funds provided during the current year alongwith the provision of funds for Eighth Five Year Plan period; and

(c) what are the details of new textile mill proposed to be set up in cotton region of Maharashtra during Eight Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) As per information furnished by Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR), there are 43 mills registered with BIFR in state of Maharashtra as on 31.12.92. Details are as per Statement (*See* below). Gopernment have set up Nodal Agency|BIFR to evolve and manage Rehabilitation Package in respect of sick|closed textile mills. Textile Workers' Rehabilitation Fund was created to provide interim relief to the workers rendered jobless as a result of permanent|partial closure of the mills. Number of workers affected due to closure of mills in the state is 26897. Textile Modernisation Fund has been established to meet modernisation needs of mills. Modernisation of Textile Mills is a continuous process and quantum of modernisation assistance granted to an industrial unit including textile mills depends upon its need and ability to meet viability/financial norms of institutions. It is thus difficult to assess the amount required for modernisation.

The Central Govt. does not propose to set up any textile mill. However, as per the inormation made available by National Cooperative Development Corporation, there are proposals to set up 8 Cooperative Spinning Mills in Maharashtra during VIII Five Year Plan period.

Statement

Names of mills registered with BIFR as on 31-12-92 are given below:—

S. No.	Name of Mills	Status
1	National Rayon	Revival Scheme sanctioned.
2	Rajabahadur Motilal	*Do.*